Peer support and lived experience in substance use treatment and recovery

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Providers Clinical Support System

Welcome & Introduction





Providers Clinical Support System





- Define peer support and lived experiences
- Describe the role and utility of peer support in substance use treatment
- Understand how to engage support specialists and individuals with lived experience as part of an interprofessional team
- Understand how to incorporate peer support into social work education



what is peer support?



- The giving and receiving non-professional, non-clinical assistance from individuals with lived experience who use it in an intentional way to accompany others on their recovery journey!
- Services that are delivered by individuals who have common life experiences and a unique capacity to help each other based on a shared affiliation and deep understanding of these experiences (SAMHSA 2015).

"Experts by Experience"

- Use of online supports are increasing
- Access and anonymity decrease fears
- Help build "Recovery Capital" (Identity forming, validation)
- Offer a safe entryway into Recovery
- Provide an opportunity to develop a sense of belonging and identification



How does it work?





History of peer supports?

- 18th-19th century (pre-medical model)
- Native American (recovery circles)
- Washingtonians (temperance society)
- Drunkard's clubs (1st Clubhouse models)
- United Order of ex-boozers
- AA, NA, Wellbriety groups
- "Wounded Healers" Occupational Assistance Programs (pre-EAPs)
- Recovering addicts/paid peer helpers (Recovery Coaches, Recovery Companions)



How is it helpful?

- Benefit from storytelling, sharing, bearing witness to others' experience
- The therapeutic value of one addict helping another is w/o parallel
- Trust, acceptance & instant identification w/o shame
- Motivate; encourage; celebrate; role model recovery; show that it works!
- Mentor/Ally/confidante
- Foster "healthy attachments and self-empowerment" Decrease isolation



Bill W & Dr. Bob

- Exhausted all existing treatments
- Found each other w/o looking
- Experienced the "Miracle"
- Had to give it away to keep it



My Experience!

- No history or exposure to recovery
- Detox workers (first encounter)
- Recovery champions in my life
- Bill & Bob practice (one addict helping another)
- My experience of "giving it away" to keep it!



The Boston Blobe

"In recovery, they all became friends for

life..."

- Yvonne Abraham, Boston Globe Article July 23, 2016



Studies demonstrate!

- Improved relationships with providers & social supports
- Increased satisfaction with treatment
- Reduced rates of relapse
- Increased retention in treatment
- Reif, S., Braude, L., Lyman, D. R., Dougherty, R. H., Daniels, A. S., Ghose, S. S., ... & Delphin-Rittmon, M. E. (2014). Peer recovery support for individuals with substance use disorders: Assessing the evidence. *Psychiatric Services*, *65*(7), 853-861.



THE IMPACT OF ROLE MODELS ON OUT OF

TREATMENT AFRICAN-AMERICAN ADDICTS:

- Nearly all participants described their involvement with recovering addicts as a significant factor in helping motivate them to change
- One of the most powerful motivating factors consistently reported by respondents was the experience of being around individuals they knew from somewhere in their lives, who used to inject drugs and live a similar lifestyle, and now were living a drug-free life as a result of treatment.
- For many respondents seeing someone they knew who had previously been addicted to drugs and had stopped was reported to be a great source of hope and inspiration. It was a positive influence on many respondents' decision to enter drug treatment programs and stop using drugs.



Incorporating into Tx & SW Ed.

- UMASS Medical (student training) Dr. Borum's Addiction class
- Alumni Groups
- Include in course syllabi
- Invite guest speakers (recovering individual/Recovery Coaches)
- Design class assignments which focus on topic of peer supports, etc.
- Get out there and DO IT.

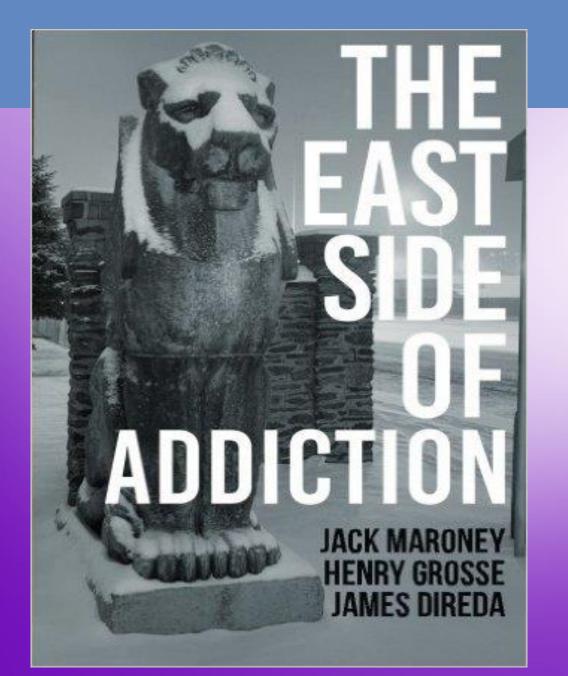








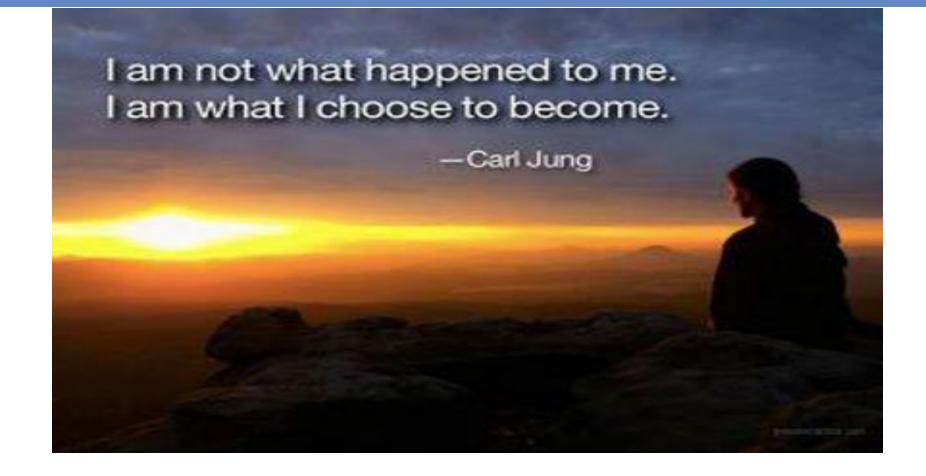














References:

- <u>Corrigan, P. W., Larson, J. E., Smelson, D., & Andra, M. (2019). Recovery, peer support and confrontation in services for people with mental illness and/or substance use disorder. The British Journal of Psychiatry, 214(3), 130-132.</u>
- DiReda, J. The Impact of Role Models on Out of Treatment African-American Addicts: An Inside Perspective, (2014) European Scientific Journal, vol. 10, No. 29.
 - Also presented in a poster session:
 - National Association of Social Work Conference, Washington, DC (2014)
- <u>Khantzian, Edward J.</u> <u>Treating Addiction as a Human Process (Library of Substance Abuse and Addiction</u> <u>Treatment)</u> ISBN 13: 9780765701862
- SAMHSA website
- Tracy, K., & Wallace, S. P. (2016). Benefits of peer support groups in the treatment of addiction. *Substance abuse and rehabilitation*, *7*, 143.
- White, W. (2004). The history and future of peer-based addiction recovery support services. *prepared for the SAMHSA Consumer and Family Direction Initiative*, 22-23.

